[0138] In embodiments of the present invention, the geographic position of portable electronic device **400** may be determined using motion detecting component **425** in conjunction with position determining component **420**. For example, position determining component **420** may determine the geographic position (e.g., latitude and longitude) of portable electronic device **400** when located at first position **601**. This data is input to navigation controller **750** via geographic position input signal receiver **740**. Then, when portable electronic device **400** is moved to second position **602**, motion detecting component **425** determines the vector (e.g., **605**) between first position **601** and second position **602**. This data is input to navigation controller **750** via motion input signal receiver **710**. Using position deriver **755**, navigation controller **750** then determines the geographic position (e.g., latitude and longitude) of portable electronic device **400** at second position **602** by combining the latitude and longitude data from first position **601** in conjunction with vector **605**. In embodiments of the present invention, portable electronic device **400** may determine its geographic position automatically upon determining that it has been moved beyond a threshold distance. In one embodiment, this determination may be made by motion detecting component **425**. For example, if motion detecting component **425** determines that portable electronic device **400** had been moved 10 meters, it may be assumed that the user is no longer trying to control which portion of data **620** is being displayed. Thus, portable electronic device **400** may automatically begin determining its geographic position in response to determining that is has moved beyond a threshold distance. It is appreciated that this threshold distance may be a pre-set or user determined parameter in embodiments of the present invention.

[0139] The combination of a motion detecting component (e.g., **425**) in conjunction with a GNSS-based position determining component (e.g., **420**) is advantageous in situations in which the GNSS satellite signals may be obscured. For example, if portable electronic device **400** is moved indoors, or beneath a tree, the radio signals from orbiting satellites may be fully or partially blocked. As determining the geographic position of portable electronic device **400** may take far longer, or become entirely impossible. However, embodiments of the present invention the geographic position of portable electronic device **400** may still be determined when the signal from the GNSS satellites is obscured using data from motion detecting component **425**.

[0140] In embodiments of the present invention, portable electronic device **400** may also determine when it is being dropped and initiate a shut down routine in response. For example, motion detecting component **425** may determine that portable electronic device **400** has moved downward along Z-axis **605**c beyond a threshold distance and/or in excess of a threshold rate, it may generate a signal which indicates that portable electronic device **400** is being dropped. In response to receiving this signal, shut-down initiator **795**, or processor **402** may initiate a shut-down routine to reduce the damage incurred by portable electronic device **400** when it is dropped.

[0141] Also shown in FIG. **7** is an input verifier **407***a*. As described above, input verifier **407***a* is for allowing a user to indicate when motion of portable electronic device **400** is to be considered an input for displaying a second portion of accessed data. This prevents system **700** from interpreting movement of the user as an input event, as opposed to a movement of system **700** itself. For example, system **700** may

interpret a detected movement as an input to display a second portion of accessed data, or to display a second instance of data, etc. However, if the user of system **700** is seated in a moving vehicle, boat, airplane, or is simply operating system **700** while walking, the movement of the user could be interpreted as an input. This could even occur when the user is not actually intentionally moving system **700** in order to initiate a desired task. In other words, without some indication that a given motion of system **700** is in fact an input event, unintentional movement of system **700** could be interpreted as an input.

[0142] As a result, embodiments of the present invention utilize input verifier **407***a* to facilitate distinguishing between a valid input event and a stray, or unintended, movement of system **700**. In one embodiment, a user depresses a button while making a valid input motion of system **700**. In so doing, system **700** interprets detected movements as user input while the button is depressed. In response, correlator **720** will determine which portion of accessed data is to be displayed due to the detected movement. When the user releases the button, correlator **720** will not interpret detected movement as a valid input event. In another embodiment, the user depresses the button and releases it to indicate when valid input motion of system **700** is occurring and depresses and releases the button again to indicate when detected movement of system **700** is not a valid input event.

[0143] In another embodiment, when a user depresses a button (e.g., input verifier **407***a*) system **700** "freezes" the display of output display generator **730**. Thus, any detected movement of system **700** will not result in a change of the displayed data shown by, for example, display device **406**. When the user wants to indicate a valid input event, the user depresses the button again to indicate to system **700** that detected motion is to be considered a valid input event.

[0144] In another embodiment, the user utilizes a second motion detecting component in communication with system **700** to indicate when the user is in motion. For example, a user of system **700** may wear or carry a peripheral device (e.g., **410** of FIG. **4**) comprising an accelerometer coupled with a Bluetooth device which is communicatively coupled with I/O signal unit **409**. Alternatively, the accelerometer may be a component of another electronic device such as a cellular phone, PDA, etc. When the accelerometer of the peripheral device detects movement of the user, this detected movement may be subtracted from the motion detected by motion detecting component **425** in order to determine whether the user is moving, or if the user is moving system **700** as a valid input event.

[0145] FIG. **8** is a perspective view of a portable electronic device used in accordance with embodiments of the present invention. In the embodiment of FIG. **8**, a user has moved portable electronic device **400** from a substantially horizontal orientation **810** to a substantially vertical orientation **820** with reference to the Earth's surface. In embodiments of the present invention, this movement is detected by orientation detection device **435** which generates a signal indicating the orientation of portable electronic device **400** to, for example, data accessor **790** via orientation signal receiver **760**. In embodiments of the present invention, in response an indication that portable electronic device has been moved from a substantially horizontal orientation to a substantially vertical orientation, or vice versa, data accessor **790** will cause a second instance of data to be displayed.